

# Las Vegas Daily Gazette.

VOL. 13.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1886.

NO. 256

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**REAL ESTATE.**

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Business Lots to Lease,  
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Practical Tailor and Cutter.  
A Choice Selection of Suitings, Coatings and Pantaloonings.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
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Estimates given on all kinds of work.

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**Wagons and Carriages**  
And dealer in  
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Every kind of wagon material on hand. Horse shoeing and repairing a specialty. Grand Avenue and Seventh Street, East Las Vegas.

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CAN BE REMOVED.  
**LEON & CO.**  
London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world-renowned  
**OBLITERATOR.**  
Which removes Small Pox Marks or however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience and contains nothing injurious. Price \$2.50.

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Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes without pain or unpleasant sensation—never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions—sent by mail. Price \$1.00.  
**GEORGE W. SHAW,**  
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## DOINGS OF THE DAY

The Senate Discussing the Mail Service—House Proceedings.

Destructive Fires at Baltimore and San Francisco—Heavy Losses.

Enforcement of the Eight Hour Law in the East Causing Trouble.

Railroad Accident on the Denver & Rio Grande—News Notes.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE  
WASHINGTON, April 30.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was submitted by Senator Dawes and concurred in by the senate.

Senator Hale resumed his remarks. Referring to the refusal of Postmaster General Villars to carry out the act of congress on the ground that it was not in the interest of a speedy transit of mails, it did not follow that putting mails on foreign ships was always speedy transit. He had heard of one incident that seemed to prove this. The incident, as he had heard it, was that fifty-two bags of United States mail for Brazil had been put by the postmaster general on board an English ship going to Brazil. The ship was, of course, under no obligation to the American government.

When he reached Pernambuco, hundreds of miles from the destination of the mail, he was able to sell his cargo, and he dumped the United States mails on the wharf at Pernambuco, filled his ship with what freight he could get and sailed for England. In a few days along came an American liner although under no obligation to take these mail bags, still from a feeling of loyalty and patriotism, it took them, voluntarily made its way to Rio de Janeiro, the destination of the mails which the postmaster general had entrusted to an English tramp.

When the captain got to Rio de Janeiro not only did he receive nothing from the government of Brazil, but was actually fined when the mail was late. When he undertook to expostulate to the Brazil government, and show the situation, that government refused to believe that the American government had adopted any such policy as he represented, or had committed its mails to an outside ship while there were American ships that could take it. The war on this proposed appropriation for such purpose had never been opposed by the administration of any other country.

We were looking for a market for our surplus products; a market was ready for us. The way was clear and we needed only such provision as that before the senate and the Republican party would continue to advocate the policy indicated by that provision, no matter what the Democratic party might do.

Senator Brown favored the proposition and said he was in favor of paying a liberal price for the carriage of the mails to Central and South America. He believed an immense advantage would accrue not only to the south but to the whole country from the adoption of the proposition while we were in such a manifest want of markets for our surplus products. Was it not sensible to make this appropriation. Indeed was it not stupid not to make it? This was not a party question.

A running debate followed during which the question was discussed from a tariff point of view.

Senator Harris made a point of order that the amendment was general legislation, and therefore obnoxious to rules of the senate.

The chair overruled the point of order and Senator Plumb secured an understanding that at 4 o'clock Monday general debate on the bill should close. The senate then adjourned until Monday.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, on behalf of committee on agriculture, called up a resolution setting apart May 15 for consideration of the oleomargarine bill. In response to a question he stated that he thought his bill was a revenue bill, the committee would attempt to confine amendments to the subject matter of the measure, and not allow them to extend to a tax on spirits and tobacco. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hatch also called up the bill relating to the department of agriculture, and the house proceeded to its consideration in committee of the whole; but the morning hour expired pending a controversy as to the debate, and the house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor appropriation bill. Adjourned.

## LABOR TROUBLES.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—It is generally expected here that the offer made by the citizens' committee to the general executive board of the Knights of Labor to attempt to secure the reinstatement of the strikers upon the railways will be accepted and that the strike will be declared off in a few days. The general board met in executive session today and in the afternoon were in communication with the citizens' committee. They expressed their willingness to end the strike, provided assurances could be had that the agreement of 1885 between the railroad and its employees would be observed. The proposition made by the citizens' committee was discussed until an early hour this morning and an answer to it will be returned today.

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—A general strike of cabinet makers for an advance of twenty per cent. in wages and a reduction of working hours from eight to ten hours has been ordered for tomorrow by Allegheny county union which embraces 300 in number in the two cities. Manufacturers are unanimous in their refusal to grant the increase, and prefer to close the factories. Carpenters of Allegheny county will strike Monday for nine hours as a day's work and ten per cent advance in wages. At a meeting last night it was announced the master carpenters rejected the offer and decided to call out all the carpenters in the county Monday.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Five hundred workmen of Clark Bros., furniture manufacturer, stopped work this morning on receiving a refusal of the firm to pay the old wages for eight hours' work. A general demand will be made on large meat packing houses employing from 30,000 to 40,000 people this afternoon for eight hours. One of the largest houses has already acceded to the demand. It is thought others will follow. The freight handlers of the Chicago & Alton road made a demand for eight hours' work. This morning the men are at work on all roads awaiting replies. Orders will be issued to hold all reserve police in the station as a precautionary measure.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Members of the executive board of the Empire Protective association, Joseph R. O'Donnell, Andrew J. Best, James R. Graham, James T. Downing, John Hughes, went to the district attorney's office today to learn if they were wanted. They were informed indictments were presented against them yesterday for conspiracy in connection with the Third Avenue railroad strike, and that they would be required to furnish \$1,000 bail each to answer. They were accompanied by bondsmen. The accused were arranged in court and pleaded not guilty, with leave to withdraw the plea and move to quash the indictment. The trial is fixed for May 5.

CHICAGO, 3:15 p. m., April 30.—Freight handlers on the Burlington and Alton roads stopped work owing to a refusal to accede to the demand for eight hours. As soon as the freight now on hand is cleared up the houses will be closed. At 3 o'clock this afternoon 350 employees of the Union Brass manufacturing company quit work. They demanded eight hours work and ten hours pay, which the company refused. All plumbing shops in the city have conceded eight hours work and nine hours pay.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The Algon car works shut down and locked out 900 employees. A week ago they demanded an increase in wages. The company granted the increase to ten per cent. The men today notified the company that the increase was not satisfactory. The company immediately shut down the works.

## BOYCOTTING DENOUNCED.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The grand jury of the court of general sessions was discharged today, but not until the foreman handed Recorder Smith a presentment condemning boycotting. The presentment severely condemns Police Justice Wells, who, when a number of boycotters were arrested and brought before him for annoying Cavanaugh, Sanford & Co., tailors, promptly discharged them on the ground that they had not violated the laws. Police Captain Williams, McCullough and Copeland had confessed they were parties to relief boycotted firms from a nuisance so long as police justices failed to commit the prisoners. In conclusion the presentment states it appears evident to the jury, representing, as they do, law abiding citizens of this country, that great dereliction of duty and great ignorance of law were manifested on the part of this recognized legal authority of our police. The grand jury regret to reflect upon any officer of justice, and notwithstanding the opinion of Justice Wells, a thorough examination convinces them that the so-called boycott is an accused exotic, and they urge our legislative bench and the press of the land, and every American citizen be taken to exterminate this hydra-headed monster, dragging its foot on the neck of this continent, sucking the very blood from our trade and commerce, and equally baneful to employers and employed.

## LOSING CONFIDENCE.

DENVER, April 30.—A Washington special to the News says: The Knights of Labor are losing confidence in Powderly, their chief, and there are signs of trouble brewing within the ranks of the order. A Knight in conversation with your correspondent expressed the opinion that there would soon be serious divisions in the assemblies. The one theme of discussion at all meetings at the present time is their grand master workman in connection therewith. There is much complaint against Powderly, and he is blamed for the continuance of the late difficulties and the serious turn they took. Some of the leaders aver that if Powderly the trouble would have been brought to an end at the outset. It is claimed that he does not possess the confidence of his subordinates to that degree which will enable him to bring out of the order all the good of which it is capable. It is true that most of this sedition talk comes from ambitious rivals and others who cannot do as they please under the present administration, but for all that, they intend to give the present chief some annoyance and make his continuance in office as unpleasant as possible. Among other things charged up against him is that he allowed Jay Gould to get the best of him in the negotiations that passed between them.

## OPPOSED TO THE KNIGHTS.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The action of Cardinal Lacerda, of Canada, in issuing a circular forbidding Catholics from joining the Knights of Labor is attracting great attention in labor circles. Archbishop Corrigan last evening referred the reporter to Bishop Quinn. The latter said the subject of the propriety of Catholics

becoming Knights had been discussed by officers of the church in New York but no decision had been reached. We have been watching the Knights, and shall continue to do so. Up to the present time they do not seem to differ much from the great many of other societies that are not exactly forbidden by the church. True there have been disturbances, and possibly violations of the law by the Knights, but that is something the church cannot regulate, or be responsible for. The society has not been mentioned by name, as Free Masons and others have been in the list of forbidden societies by the church, and is not, therefore, on the same footing. At present, therefore, with relation to any probable action by the church against the Knights, the matter rests with the discretion of bishops. They can advise against it, and punish any one for remaining in the society in opposition to their warnings, but in the United States it cannot go so far as to excommunicate Catholics for remaining in the society without first referring the question to the pope.

## A SENSATIONAL STORY.

CLEVELAND, April 30.—A special from Youngstown, O., relates a remarkable story. Twenty-three years ago A. Lobscheid, a German physician, who had held many prominent positions under the Austrian government, was married to Bertha von Bieberstein, whose family had for 800 years been in possession of the duchy of Friedland. The fact that the lady had previously been an inmate of an asylum, the doctor says, was concealed, but after six years of married life, she once more became insane, and was placed in a retreat in Silesia. Dr. Lobscheid left Germany, and after traveling in various countries, came to the United States, and settled at Youngstown. He had continued concealing the fact of his wife's insanity, and until today supposed she was in the asylum. This morning therefore he was greatly surprised at receiving a call from the lady at his office, she having arrived at Youngstown early in the morning. Dr. Lobscheid says that she is still insane, and he will take steps to have her returned to Germany.

Dr. Lobscheid, however, denies her husband's statement. She admits that she was insane a short time after the birth of her child, but says she is mentally sound now. She says she came here after her son, seventeen years old, whom her husband kidnapped, and sent to California. She expressed her determination to go to the Pacific coast after him, and dars her husband to let her go.

Frederick von Bieberstein, husband of the Countess of Cracow, Silesia.

## RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

DENVER, April 30.—A Leadville special to the Republican says: About 3 o'clock this afternoon Frank Dewitt, a fireman on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, was instantly killed. The accident occurred near Birdseye, about six miles from Leadville. In rounding a sharp curve a fallen tree was discovered lying across the track. The engineer, stuck to the engine, but Dewitt and a brakeman named Brown jumped from the cab. The locomotive pushed the obstruction ahead of it, and no damage resulted to the train. The brakeman also escaped. Dewitt jumped out against a bank of snow, and losing his footing fell back under the train, the wheels of which severed his head from his body as clean as if the operation had been done by a guillotine. Almost every bone in the unlucky man's body was broken, although the flesh was not cut or torn. After the train passed the head was picked up from between the rail, while the body lay on the outside. Dewitt was about twenty-eight years of age and unmarried. He had been employed as fireman for five years past.

## THE LABOR COMMITTEE.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Congressional labor committee on trade began an executive session which lasted the greater part of the morning. Immediately upon adjourning Chairman Curtin handed a list of the names of the most prominent men in St. Louis to the Sergeant-at-Arms Combs, and requested him to secure their attendance at a meeting to be held this afternoon, when taking testimony will begin.

It was afterward decided by the committee to see delegations of citizens, railroad officials and Knights of Labor separately, and consult with them in regard to the condition of affairs, who shall be examined by the committee, and the best means of obtaining information reviewed.

About noon a delegation of citizens, headed by Mayor Francis and including prominent business men had an hour's conversation with the committee. A few minutes later Vice President Hoxie, General Superintendent Harrigan, Superintendents Sibley, of the Seaboard, and Herrin, of the Texas & Pacific, and Judge Porter, general attorney of the Missouri Pacific system, were invited to the committee room, and will be followed by a delegation of prominent Knights of Labor. When these consultations have been terminated the committee will decide whether it will stop here and take testimony or whether it will appoint a subcommittee to go to Sedalia, Kansas City, Atchison, Fort Worth and other places on the system and return here and examine witnesses.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the basement of L. & E. Emanuel's furniture establishment on Market street, and rapidly spread to A. L. Bancroft & Co's stationery and publishing establishment in the same building, and the contents were consumed. The fire spread to the adjoining smaller buildings, a number of which with contents were destroyed. Total losses are placed at \$375,000. A. L. Bancroft & Co.; building, \$125,000; insurance, \$70,000; stock and plant, \$400,000; insurance, \$120,000; L. & E. Emanuel, stock \$120,000; insurance, \$80,000. Losses on surrounding buildings and contents

\$80,000; very little insurance on the latter. Patrick Beatty was killed by a falling wall of the Bancroft building while trying to escape from an adjoining trunk factory in which he was employed.

## FOUR OF A KIND.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 30.—J. M. Armstrong who killed Dr. Ferguson was hanged in Perryville today. George Carroll killed his wife and threw her body into the well in order to marry Viney Tidwell, his half-brother's widow, with whom he was criminally intimate, was hanged today at Searcy. Both were white men and farmers of respectable standing.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Louis Summerfield (white) and Richard J. Lee (colored) were hanged at the city jail at 11:30 this morning. Summerfield murdered his wife and his son-in-law. Lee killed his wife.

## MISSIONARY MATTERS.

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—At today's session of Women's Foreign Missionary society, the secretary read letters from missionaries in Japan which set forth the necessity of strong treaty stipulations for the protection of missionaries. Chinese outrages in this country have caused the greatest indignation in China, and if they are continued it is hard to tell what the result will be.

## FIRE AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—The most disastrous fire that has taken place in this city for years broke out about 1 o'clock this afternoon at a warehouse on Baltimore street, occupied by S. W. Gass & Co., wholesale dealers in notions and white goods. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$80,000.

## BUSINESS FAILURES.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States, 189, and for Canada, 18; a total of 207, as compared with a total of 194 last week and 182 the week previous to last. Western and Pacific states this week furnish about one-half.

## TROUBLE AT KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—A sensational rumor is afloat to the effect that a dual effort will be made by the Missouri Pacific strikers to cripple the company. The sheriff is in communication with Governor Martin and has requested that the militia be ordered there.

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch from Athens says: Foreign ministers here on receiving the reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the powers, referred it to their respective governments from whom they will await instructions before answering.

PARIS, April 30.—The wound received by Edward Drumont, author of La France Juive, in his duel with M. Meyer, director of the Gaulois, on April 24, has become so dangerous that his life is despaired of.

ATHENS, April 30.—Greece in her reply to the ultimatum of the powers ordering her to disarm within eight days, points to the fact that she had notified the powers prior to the receipt of their ultimatum, she had accepted the counsel of France, this giving formal assurance that she was yielding to the desire of the powers and would not disturb the peace, consequently she will not augment her armaments, but will gradually reduce them.

## WASHINGTON WAIFS.

The president nominated the following postmasters: Brooklyn, N. Y., Jas. C. Hendrix; Baltimore, Frank Brown; vice J. Parker Vezely, resigned.

The postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., applied today to the postmaster general for leave to close his office tomorrow on account of the dedication of a monument in honor of the late Senator Hill. His request was denied.

A majority of the committee on territories have agreed to report favorably, but with important amendments, the bill granting the right of way to the Cincinnati & Clark's Fork railway company across the northern border of the Yellowstone park. The land to be granted is limited to the actual right of way; the number of stations to be erected within the limits of the park is to be restricted to three or four.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell was the first witness examined by the telephone committee today. His testimony was mainly confined to a statement concerning his interest in the Bell company and inventions owned by the concern.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York Money.  
New York, April 30.  
Money—Steady at 2 3/8 per cent.  
HAR SILVER—\$1.04.

Chicago Live Stock.  
CHICAGO, April 30.  
CATTLE—Receipts, 5,400. Market Wednesday was steady and heavy and 10c lower. Shipping steers, 950@1,000 lbs., \$1.00@1.05; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@3.45; through grass Texas cattle, 13 cars, 799 lbs., \$3.25; corn fed Texans, \$4.00@4.85.

HOGS—Receipts, 18,000. Market firm and higher. Rough and mixed, \$3.50@4.10; packing and shipping, \$3.85@4.30; light, \$3.45@4.15.  
SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600. Market low and weaker. Native, \$2.75@3.00; shorn, \$2.00@2.50.

KANSAS CITY Live Stock.  
KANSAS CITY, April 30.  
The Live Stock Indicator reports.  
CATTLE—Receipts, 1,280; shipments, 648. The market on shipping grades was slow and these sold 10c lower. Butcher steers were lower, while good cows and feeders went at steady yesterday prices.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,328; shipments, 4,655. Market slow and dragging and sales forced at a decline of 5 to 10c from yesterday. Lots averaging 269@295 lbs., at \$3.85@3.95; 179@350 lbs., at \$3.50@3.65; not all sold.  
SHEEP—Receipts, 831; shipments, 117. Market active at 5c higher.

## THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 30.—The house of deputies has adopted a bill for the appointment of two monetary commissions, one to be sent to Washington, and the other to Europe, to study means of protecting the country from the evils of depreciated silver currency.

## Belden & Wilson.

THE FANCY GROCERS  
OF LAS VEGAS.  
Bridge Street, next door to Postoffice.  
All goods delivered free in the city.

## PLAZA PHARMACY

E. G. MURPHY & CO.  
Always on hand a full assortment of fine hair tooth, nail and infant brushes, etc., toilet, rubber and ivory combs, toilet and bathing soaps, powder puffs, powder boxes, pomades, toilet and bath cases, chemicals, perfumery, fancy goods, etc. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.

Blanchard's New Building, on Bridge Street, Opposite Shupp Blacksmith Shop, Las Vegas.

## W. H. SHUPP,

MANUFACTURER OF  
Wagons and Carriages, and Dealer in Heavy Hardware  
Iron, Steel Chains, Thimbleknives, Springs, Wagon, Carriage and Plow Wood, Work, Blacksmiths' Tools, Sawyers' Patent Wheels. The manufacture of

## Buckboards, Spring Wagons

A Specialty. Keep on hand an assortment of  
COOPER'S CELEBRATED STEEL-SKIN FARM WAGONS.  
Agent for the STUDEBAKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S WAGONS and CARRIAGES and D. M. OSBORNE & CO.'S MOWERS and REAPERS. Solicit orders from ranchmen for

## BRANDING IRONS.

Horsemanship and all kinds of Repairing Done by First-Class Workmen.  
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## W. F. COORS.

HENRY G. COOR  
**COOKS BROTHERS,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**FURNITURE**  
House Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Etc.

## Hardware, Shotguns Rifles Pistols

Sporting Goods, Ranges, Cook and Heating Stoves, Grates,  
Lumber Lath, Shingles, Doors and Blinds.  
ALSO CONTRACTING AND BUILDING.  
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**FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION**  
GOLD WATCHES  
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SILVER WATCHES  
GOLD CHAINS  
BRACELETS

QUICK TRAINING ROCKFORD WATCH  
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